

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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1. During January the Partido Socialista Popular (PSP Cuban Communist Party) held several important meetings, one of which was a meeting of the National Executive Committee attended by members of the executive boards of PSP provincial committees and the municipal committees of Habana, Guanabacoa, Marianao, Caibarien, Cabaiguán, and Manzanillo.
2. The National Executive Committee is pleased with the success of penetration of the Partido del Pueblo Cubano (PPC, Ortodoxo). Joaquin ORDOQUI, who presided at the meeting of this committee, stated that the National Executive Board was correct in its analysis of the political situation several months ago and the tactics of the PSP have now borne results. The PSP had discounted completely any possibility of a high-level understanding with the directors of the opposition party, and had decided on the technique of orienting the rank and file of such parties toward the National United Front policy. According to ORDOQUI, the pressure brought by the masses for uniting in opposition to the BATTISTA government resulted in the split in the Ortodoxo party between AGRAMONTE and Pardo LLADA. The results so far of the PSP strategy should encourage the members and leaders of the Party to redouble their efforts for the United Front.
3. A campaign to be conducted especially among members of the Ortodoxo party, will be launched to lower the prestige of the "Independent" Ortodoxo leaders.
4. Another problem studied in these meetings was that of student agitation. The Juventud Socialista (JS, Communist youth group) was commended for its alertness in capitalizing on manifestations of political agitation among Cuban youth groups. Specific points of commendation were the successes of the JS in infiltrating segments of the Juventud Ortodoxo and orienting them toward PSP viewpoints. The JS was commended specifically for its participation in the recent protest demonstration against the defiling of the bust of Julio Antonio MELLA.

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-2-

5. Two important union matters, discussed in recent PSP meetings, were concerned with the sugar workers' salaries and the problem of attacking the government's decision to ship sugar in bulk. With respect to the sugar workers' salary problem, the attack against anti-Communist leaders of this industry will be increased, and in those centrals where none exists now, fight committees and United Front committees must be formed to direct the attack. In anticipation of the next election, scheduled for 24 February, in all of the sugar workers' unions, a single candidate must be selected now, and concerted effort must be launched to elect such a candidate. The non-Communist sugar leaders will be shown to have "sold out" to the government, the planters, and "Yankee imperialism". At the same time the sugar workers must be shown that they have not received a single benefit since the death of the Communist leader, Jesus MENEDEZ. On the contrary, the present leaders have dissipated the gains obtained by MENEDEZ. The only way out of the present difficult situation of these workers is to defeat the anti-Communists in the coming elections and put in a disciple of MENEDEZ, who will fight to restore all benefits of the workers.
6. Pablo SANDOVAL, Communist dock workers' leader, gave a resume of the union picture in that industry. He stated that the Communists will launch a fight to gain control of unions in the following ports: in Pinar del Rio Province- Cabanas and Mariel; in Habana Province- Habana and Batabano; in Matanzas Province- Cardenas and Matanzas; in Las Villas Province- La Isabela de Sagua, Caibarien, Cienfuegos, and Casilda; in Camaguey Province- Nuevitas, Jucara, Santa Cruz del Sur, and Guayabal; in Oriente Province- Puerto Padre, Gibara, Antilla, Baracoa, Manzanillo, Niquero, Santiago de Cuba, and Caimanera. To further this objective SANDOVAL and other port workers under his direction are visiting the ports listed above. There will be established a system of contact points with appropriate communication between them, in order to bring about simultaneously throughout the Republic an active fight any time that the Party considers is timely and opportune.
7. Socialist Committees in all work centers were ordered to send delegates to the National Conference for Insurance and Social Security, scheduled for 6 February 1953 in Habana. At this conference action was to be taken leading to the establishment of a government subsidized Central Bank for Social Security and abolishing the individual retirement boards of the various industries. Related topics for discussion at this conference were to be Social Security for all workers and old-age pensions, also subsidies for both partial and permanent incapacitation for work.
8. Flavio BRAVO reported that the World Congress in Defense of the Rights of Youth, soon to be held, will probably take place at The Hague instead of Vienna.
9. Lazaro PENA spoke concerning the importance of the forthcoming Confederacion de Trabajadores de America Latina (CTAL) congress. This Congress is of particular importance at this time in view of the split in the non-Communist labor movement, brought about by the discord at the Organizacion Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores (ORIT) congress in Brasil and the successes in establishing the pro-Argentine Agrupacion de Trabajadores Latino-Americanos Sindicalistas (ATLAS). PENA stated that the CTAL should be the organization which re-groups these forces and reconstitutes the extremely important unity of Latin American labor. A large delegation of Cubans representing industries in all of the provinces must be sent to this congress. Delegates elected so far include the following: Jose Miguel ESPINO, Jose Maria PEREZ, Pablo SANDOVAL, (fnu) BECOTO, Antero PEREZ, Evelio MIRANDA, Evelio LUGO, and Lazaro PENA.

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